Application No.: 10/047,608

Response dated November 18, 2004

Reply to Office Action of June 17, 2004

AMENDMENTS TO CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended) A method of prophylaxis against <u>large</u> myocardial

infarctions which exhibit peak CK-MB levels greater than about 50 nano-grams/ml in a

subject comprising: administering to the subject undergoing a procedure involving

cardiopulmonary bypass an effective myocardial infarction reducing amount of an anti-

inflammatory compound.

2. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the procedure is CABG surgery.

3. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the peak CK-MB level is

greater than about 60 nanograms/ml.

4. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the peak CK-MB level is

greater than about 70 nanograms/ml.

5. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the peak CK-MB level is

greater than about 80 nanograms/ml.

6. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the peak CK-MB level is

greater than about 90 nano-grams/ml.

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7. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the <u>peak</u> CK-MB level is greater than about 100 nanograms/ml.

- 8. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the <u>peak</u> CK-MB level is greater than about 120 nanograms/ml.
- 9. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the anti-inflammatory compound is a complement inhibitor.
- 10. (original) The method of claim 9, wherein the complement inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of a) antibodies directed against complement components C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4, C-5, C-6, C-7, C-8, C-9, Factor D, Factor B, Factor P, MBL, MASP-1, or MASP-2; and b) naturally occurring or soluble forms of CR1, LEX-CR1, MCP, DAF, CD59, Factor H, cobra venom factor, FUT-175, y bind protein, complestatin, or K76COOH 2.
- 11. (original) The method of claim 10, wherein the antibody directly or indirectly reduces the conversion of complement component C5 into complement components C5a and C5b.
- 12. (original) The method of claim 11, wherein the anti-C5 antibody is an antibody comprising at least one antibody-antigen binding site, said antibody exhibiting

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specific binding to human complement component C5, said specific binding being

targeted to the alpha chain of human complement component C5, wherein the antibody 1)

inhibits complement activation in a human body fluid; 2) inhibits the binding of purified

human complement component C5 to either human complement component C3 or human

complement component C4; and 3) does not specifically bind to the human complement

activation product for C5a.

13. (original) The method of claim 9, wherein the complement inhibitor

specifically binds to a component forming the C5b-9 complex.

Claims 14 -26 cancelled.

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